

The molars of the upper jaw are figured in Plate 34, fig. 13, *a*, and those of the lower jaw, fig. 13, *b*.

"Caught in the interior plains of Patagonia in lat. 50°, near the banks of the Santa Cruz."—D.

23. MUS GRISEO-FLAVUS.

PLATE XXI.

Mus griseo-flavus, *Waterh.*, Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London for February 1837, p. 28.

M. suprà griseus flavo-lavatus, ad latera flavus, subtus albus; pedibus albis; auribus magnis et ferè nudis; caudà caput corpusque ferè æquante, suprà fusco-nigricante, subtus albà; vellere longo, molli.

DESCRIPTION.—Ears large; tail rather shorter than the head and body taken together; tarsi slender, and moderately long; fur long and very soft; general tint of the upper parts of head and body grayish, washed with brownish yellow; on the sides of the body a palish yellow tint prevails; feet, chin, throat, and under parts of body pure white; tail rather sparingly clothed with hairs, those on the apical portion rather long, and forming a slight pencil at the tip; on the upper side and at the tip of the tail the hairs are brown, on the under side they are dirty white; the ears are very sparingly clothed with minute brownish yellow hairs internally; externally, on the fore part, the hairs are rather longer and of a brown colour; the upper incisors are orange, and the lower incisors are yellow; the hairs of the moustaches are long, and of a black colour; the hairs of the back are deep gray at the base, brownish at the tip, and annulated with pale brownish yellow near the tip; the longer hairs are brown; the hairs of the belly are white externally, and gray at the base; on the throat the hairs are white to the root.

	In.	Lines.		In.	Lines.
Length from nose to root of tail	6	8	Length of tarsus (claws included)	1	2½
of tail	5	6	of ear	0	8
from nose to ear	1	4½			

Habitat, Northern Patagonia (*August.*)

The molars of the upper jaw are figured in Plate 34, fig. 15, *a*, and those of the lower jaw, fig. 15, *b*.

"Inhabits the dry gravelly plain, bordering the Rio Negro."—D.

24. MUS XANTHOPYGUS.

PLATE XXII.

Mus xanthopygus, *Waterh.*, Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London for February 1837, p. 28.

M. suprà pallidè brunneus flavo-lavatus, ad latera flavescens, subtus albus; capite griscescente; natibus flavis; pedibus albis; auribus majusculis pilis, albis et flavis intermixtis obsitis; caudà quoad longitudinem, corpus ferè æquante, suprà nigricante, subtus albà; vellere longo et molli; mystacibus perlongis albescentibus, ad basin nigris.

DESCRIPTION.—Ears rather large, tail rather longer than the body, tarsi moderately long and somewhat slender; fur long and very soft; prevailing tint pale yellow; on the back there is a brownish hue owing to the long hairs, which are thickly interspersed with ordinary fur, being of that colour: in the region of the tail the hairs are of a rich yellow colour; the tip of the muzzle is white, the feet, chin, throat and the whole under parts of the body are white; on the chest and belly a faint yellowish hue is observable: the tail is well clothed with tolerably long hairs, those on the apical portion are the longer, on the upper side of the tail they are of a brown colour, and on the under side they are pure white: the ears are well clothed with tolerably long hairs, those on the inner side are of a pale yellowish colour, externally on the fore part they are brown, and on the hinder part they are yellowish white: the hairs of the moustaches are numerous and very long; some of them are white, but the greater portion are brownish black at the base and whitish at the apex: the upper incisors are yellow, and the lower are yellow-white: the hairs of the ordinary fur on the back are gray at the base, brownish at the tip, and very pale yellow near the tip: the hairs on the belly are gray at the base and white externally.

	In.	Lines.		In.	Lines.
Length from nose to root of tail	5	3	Length of tarsus (claws included)	1	1
of tail	3	10	of ear	0	7
from nose to ear	1	3			

There are three specimens of the present species in Mr. Darwin's collection; two of them were caught when shedding their fur, and having lost the longer black hairs, have the upper parts of the body of a paler colour; their general tint is very pale, and may be described as gray, with a wash of pale yellow.